

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-52

A RESOLUTION OF THE City of Albany
Local Jurisdiction
AUTHORIZING the City Manager
Title of Authorized Position TO EXECUTE
AGREEMENT WITH THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE LOCAL PREPAID MOBILE TELEPHONY SERVICES COLLECTION ACT

WHEREAS, on September 8, 2015, the City of Albany certified that Ordinance No. 2010-03 applies its
Date Local Jurisdiction
local charge(s) (access to 911 or communication services and/or utility user tax) to prepaid mobile
telephony services; and

WHEREAS, the Local Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Collection Act, mandates the Board of
Equalization (Board) to administer and collect the local charges for all applicable local jurisdictions
(Rev. & Tax Code section 42103); and

WHEREAS, the Board will perform all functions incident to administration and collection of the local
charges for the City of Albany; and
Local Jurisdiction

WHEREAS, the Board requires that the City of Albany enter into an "Agreement for State
Local Jurisdiction
Collection and Administration of Local Charges" prior to implementation of the Local Prepaid Mobile
Telephony Services Collection Act, and

Whereas, the Board requires that the City of Albany authorize the agreement;
Local Jurisdiction

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Albany that the attached "Agreement
Local Jurisdiction
for State Collection and Administration of Local Charges" is hereby approved and the
the City Manager is hereby authorized to execute the agreement.
Title of Authorized Position

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City of Albany
held on September 8, 2015, by the following vote:
Date Local Jurisdiction


AYES: Council Mbrs: Barnes, McQuaid, Pich, Mayor Maass

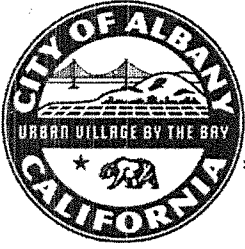
NOES: 0

ABSENT: Council Mbr: Nason

DATED: September 8, 2015

ATTEST: 
(S) Peter Maass, Mayor
(Printed Name & Title)

(S) 
Eileen Harrington
Deputy City Clerk
(Printed Name & Title)



City of Albany

1000 San Pablo Avenue • Albany, California 94706
(510) 528-5710 • www.albanyca.org

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-52

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ALBANY,

the 8th day of September, 2015, by the following votes:

AYES: Council Members Barnes, McQuaid, Pilch and Mayor Maass

NOES: none

ABSENT: Council Member Nason

ABSTAINED: none

RECUSED: none

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, this 9th
day of September, 2015.

Eileen Harrington

Eileen Harrington
DEPUTY CITY CLERK



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
(PO BOX 942879, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94279-0027)
TELEPHONE (916) 324-3000
FAX (916) 322-0986
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SEN. GEORGE RUNNER (RET.)
First District, Lancaster

FIONA MA, CPA
Second District, San Francisco,

JEROME E. HORTON
Third District, Los Angeles County

DIANE L. HARKEY
Fourth District, Orange County

BETTY Y. YEE
State Controller

CYNTHIA BRIDGES
Executive Director

October 7, 2015

City of Albany
c/o Finance Director
1000 San Pablo Ave.
Albany, CA 94706

Re: Local Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Surcharge – UUT Code 1002

Dear Ms. Penelope Leach,

The Board of Equalization (BOE) has completed processing the agreement for the administration of the Local Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Collection Act, the “Local Charge Act” (Rev. & Tax. Code §§ 42100-42111, added by Stats. 2014, Ch. 885, Sec. 9) for the City of Albany. A copy of the fully executed agreement is enclosed for your records. Based on City Ordinance 2010-03 for the City of Albany and section 42102 of the Local Charge Act, the applicable local Utility User Tax rate is 6.5 percent. The BOE’s collection of local charge revenue will commence on January 1, 2016.

Payments will be transmitted at the end of each allocation quarter. The first payment process is anticipated for August 2016 for the 1/1/2016 commencement date. You will be contacted once the allocation calendar has been finalized.

You will also be contacted to confirm your preference to receive payments through EFT or paper warrants sent through the U.S. Postal Service.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the above, please contact me at (916) 323-0807.

Sincerely,

Donna Puchalski
Business Taxes Specialist I
Local Revenue Allocation Unit

Enclosures
Cc: file

**AGREEMENT FOR STATE COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF
LOCAL CHARGES**

This Agreement is for the purpose of implementing the Local Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Collection Act (Part 21.1, commencing with Section 42100) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code), hereinafter referred to as the Local Charge Act. The City of Albany insert name of local jurisdiction and the State Board of Equalization, hereinafter called the Board, do agree as follows:

**ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS**

Unless the context requires otherwise, wherever the following terms appear in this Agreement they shall be interpreted to mean the following:

A. “Administrative Expenses” means all expenses incurred by the Board in the administration and collection of the local charges, including preparation and wind down costs which are reimbursable to the Board from the revenues collected by the Board on behalf of the local jurisdiction.

B. “Contingent Fee” includes, but is not limited to, a fee that is based on a percentage of the tax liability reported on a return, a fee that is based on a percentage of the taxes owed, or a fee that depends on the specific tax result attained.

C. “Direct Seller” means a prepaid Mobile Telephony Service (MTS) provider or service supplier, as defined in section 41007, that makes a sale of prepaid mobile telephony services directly to a prepaid consumer for any purpose other than resale in the regular course of business. A direct seller includes, but is not limited to, a telephone corporation, a person that provides an interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service, and a retailer as described in section 42004(b)(1).

D. “Local Charges” means a utility user tax imposed on the consumption of prepaid mobile telephony services, as described in section 42102, and charges for access to communication services or to local “911” emergency telephone systems imposed by a local jurisdiction, as described in section 42102.5.

E. “Local Jurisdiction” or “local agency” means a city, county, or city and county, which includes a charter city, county, or city and county of this State, which has adopted an ordinance imposing a local charge of the kind described in Part 21.1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and has entered into a contract with the Board to perform all functions incident to the collection of the local charges.

F. “Ordinance” means an ordinance of a local jurisdiction imposing a local charge, including any local enactment relating to the filing of a refund or a claim arising under the ordinance, attached hereto, as amended from time to time.

G. “Quarterly local charges” means the total amount of local charges transmitted by the Board to a local jurisdiction for a calendar quarter, as set forth in section 42106(a)(1).

H. “Refund” means the amount of local charges deducted by the Board from a local jurisdiction’s quarterly local charges in order to pay that jurisdiction’s share of a local charge refund due to one taxpayer.

I. “Section” – all section references are to the Revenue and Taxation Code.

J. “Seller” means a person that sells prepaid mobile telephony service to a person in a retail transaction.

ARTICLE II BOARD ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION OF LOCAL CHARGES

A. Administration. The Board and the local jurisdiction agree that the Board shall perform functions incident to the collection of the local charges from sellers that are not direct sellers.

B. Collection. The Board shall collect the local charges in the same manner as it collects the prepaid MTS Surcharge in the Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Surcharge Collection Act, subject to specified limitations in the Local Charge Act for which the local jurisdiction is responsible, as set forth in Article III of this Agreement.

C. Audits. The Board’s audit duties shall be limited to verification that the seller that is not a direct seller complied with the Local Charge Act.

D. Other applicable laws. The Board and the local jurisdiction agree that all provisions of law applicable to the administration and operation of the Local Charge Act, Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Surcharge Collection Act, and the Fee Collection Procedures Law (FCPL) shall be applicable to the collection of local charges. References in the FCPL to feepayer include a person required to pay the local charge, including the seller. All future amendments to applicable laws are automatically incorporated into this Agreement.

E. Deposit of Local Charges. All local charges collected by the Board shall be deposited in the Local Charges for Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Fund in the State Treasury to be held in trust for the local taxing jurisdiction. Local charges shall consist of all taxes, charges, interest, penalties, and other amounts collected and paid to the Board, less payments for refunds and reimbursement to the Board for expenses incurred in the administration and collection of the local charges, including preparation and wind-down costs.

F. Allocation of Expenses. The Board shall allocate the total combined annual expenses incurred for administration and collection pursuant to the Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Surcharge Collection Act and the Local Charge Act on a pro rata basis according to revenues collected for: (1) the emergency telephone users surcharge portion of the prepaid MTS surcharge, (2) the Public Utilities Commission surcharges

portion of the prepaid MTS surcharge, and (3) local charges. The Board shall charge a local jurisdiction its pro rata share of the Board's cost of collection and administration.

G. Transmittal of money. All local charges collected by the Board shall be transmitted to the local jurisdiction once in each calendar quarter. Transmittals may be made by mail or by deposit to the account of the local jurisdiction in a bank designated by that jurisdiction. The Board shall furnish a statement quarterly indicating the amounts paid and withheld for expenses of the Board.

H. Rules. The Board shall prescribe and adopt such rules and regulations as in its judgment are necessary or desirable for the administration and collection of local charges and the distribution of the local charges collected.

I. Security. The Board agrees that any security which it hereafter requires to be furnished under the FCPL section 55022 will be upon such terms that it also will be available for the payment of the claims of the local jurisdiction for local taxes owing to it as its interest appears. The Board shall not be required to change the terms of any security now held by it, and the local jurisdiction shall not participate in any security now held by the Board.

J. Records of the Board.

1. Information obtained by the local jurisdiction from the examination of the Board's records shall be used by the local jurisdiction only for purposes related to the collection of the prepaid mobile telephony services surcharge and local charges by the Board pursuant to this Agreement.

2. When requested by resolution of the legislative body of a local jurisdiction, the Board shall permit any duly authorized officer or employee or other person designated by that resolution to examine any information for its own jurisdiction that is reasonably available to the Board regarding the proper collection and remittance of a local charge of the local jurisdiction by a seller, including a direct seller, subject to the confidentiality requirements of sections 7284.6, 7284.7 and 19542. (sections 42110(b), 42103(e).).

3. The resolution of the local jurisdiction shall certify that any person designated by the resolution, other than an officer and an employee, meets all of the following conditions:

- a. Has an existing contract with the local jurisdiction that authorizes the person to examine the prepaid MTS surcharge and local charge records.
- b. Is required by that contract with the local jurisdiction to disclose information contained in or derived from, those records only to an officer or employee of the local jurisdiction authorized by the resolution to examine the information.
- c. Is prohibited by that contract from performing consulting services for a seller during the term of that contract.
- d. Is prohibited by that contract from retaining information contained in, or derived from, those prepaid MTS surcharge and local charge records, after that contract has expired.

4. Any third party contract between the local jurisdiction and an entity or person authorized by the local jurisdiction to request information from the Board shall be subject to the following limitations:

a. Any third party shall, to the same extent as the Board, be subject to Section 55381, relating to unlawful disclosures.

b. A third party contract shall not provide, in whole or in part, in any manner a contingent fee arrangement as payment for services rendered.

5. Information obtained by examination of Board records shall be used only for purposes related to the collection of the prepaid MTS surcharge and local charges by the board pursuant to the contract, or for purposes related to other governmental functions of the local jurisdiction set forth in the resolution.

6. If the Board believes that any information obtained from the Board's records related to the collection of the prepaid MTS surcharge and local charges has been disclosed to any person not authorized or designated by the resolution of the local jurisdiction, or has been used for purposes not permitted by section 42110(b), the board may impose conditions on access to its local charge records that the board considers reasonable, in order to protect the confidentiality of those records. (section 42110 (c).)

7. The costs incurred by the Board in complying with a request for information shall be deducted by the Board from those revenues collected by the Board on behalf of the local jurisdiction making the request, as authorized by section 42110(b)(1).

ARTICLE III LOCAL JURISDICTION ADMINISTRATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The local jurisdictions shall be solely responsible for all of the following:

1. Defending any claim regarding the validity of the ordinance in its application to prepaid mobile telephony service. The claim shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of the local ordinance that allows the claim to be filed.

2. Interpreting any provision of the ordinance, except to the extent specifically superseded by section 42105 of the Local Charge Act. The claim shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of the local enactment that allows the claim to be filed.

3. Responding to specified consumer claims for refund involving: (1) rebutting the presumed location of the retail transaction; (2) a consumer claim of exemption from the local charge under the ordinance; or (3) any action or claim challenging the validity of a local tax ordinance, in whole or part. The claim shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of the local enactment that allows the claim to be filed.

4. Refunding the taxes in the event a local jurisdiction or local government is ordered to refund the tax under the local ordinance.

5. Reallocating local charges as a result of correcting errors relating to the location of the point of sale of a seller or the known address of a consumer, for up to two past quarters from the date of knowledge.

6. Collecting local charges on prepaid mobile telephony service and access to communication services or access to local 911 emergency telephone systems imposed on direct sellers.

7. Enforcement, including audits, of the collection and remittance of local charges by direct sellers pursuant to the ordinance.

8. The local jurisdiction shall be the sole necessary party defendant on whose behalf the local charge is collected in any action seeking to enjoin collection of a local charge by a seller, in any action seeking declaratory relief concerning a local charge, in any action seeking a refund of a local charge, or in any action seeking to otherwise invalidate a local charge. There shall be no recovery from the State for the imposition of any unconstitutional or otherwise invalid local charge that is collected under the Local Act.

9. Entering into an agreement with the Board to perform the functions incident to the collection of the local charges imposed on sellers that are not direct sellers.

10. Submitting an executed Certification to the Board, certifying that:

(a) the local jurisdiction's ordinance applies the local charge to prepaid mobile telephony services;

(b) the amount of the rate charged for access to local 911 emergency telephone systems or access to communications services complies with the requirements of section 42102.5; and/or applies the tiered rate for the utility user tax, as identified in section 42102.

(c) The local jurisdiction shall further certify that it agrees to indemnify and to hold harmless the Board, its officers, agents, and employees for any and all liability for damages that may result from the Board's collection pursuant to this Agreement.

11. Submitting signed documents to the Board to include agreement(s), certification, copy of ordinance(s), and resolution(s).

12. Providing payment to the Board of the local jurisdiction's pro rata share of the Board's cost of collection and administration as established pursuant to subdivision (e) of section 42020.

**ARTICLE IV
LOCAL CHARGES**

A. Local Charges – Timeliness – This part shall remain in effect until proposed California Code of Regulations, title 18, section 2460 is adopted by the Board and approved by the Office of Administrative Law.

1. Ordinances in effect as of September 1, 2015.

On or after January 1, 2016, a local charge imposed by a local jurisdiction on prepaid mobile telephony services shall be collected from the prepaid consumer by a seller at the same time and in the same manner as the prepaid MTS surcharge is collected under Part 21 (commencing with section 42001) provided that, on or before September 1, 2015, the local jurisdiction enters into a contract with the Board pursuant to section 42101.5. Thereafter, all subsequently enacted local charges, increases to local charges, or other changes thereto, shall become operative pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4).

2. New charges. When a local jurisdiction adopts a new local charge after September 1, 2015, the local jurisdiction shall enter into a contract with the Board, pursuant to section 42101.5, on or before December 1st, with collection of the local charge to commence April 1st of the next calendar year.

3. **Increases in local charges.** When a local jurisdiction increases an existing local charge after September 1, 2015, the local jurisdiction shall provide the Board written notice of the increase, on or before December 1st, with collection of the local charge to commence April 1st of the next calendar year.

4. **Inaccurate rate posted on the Board’s website.** When a local jurisdiction notifies the Board in writing that the rate posted on the Board’s Internet Web site (posted rate) for a local charge imposed by that local jurisdiction is inaccurate, including scenarios where the local charge was reduced or eliminated, the recalculated rate applicable to the local jurisdiction shall become operative on the first day of the calendar quarter commencing more than 60 days from the date the Board receives the local jurisdiction’s written notification that the posted rate is inaccurate.

A. Local Charges – Timeliness – This part shall take effect and supersede the above “Local Charges – Timeliness section when California Code of Regulations, title 18, section 2460 is adopted by the Board and approved by the Office of Administrative Law.

1. Ordinances in effect as of September 1, 2015. On or after January 1, 2016, a local charge imposed by a local jurisdiction on prepaid mobile telephony services shall be collected from the prepaid consumer by a seller at the same time and in the same manner as the prepaid MTS surcharge is collected under Part 21 (commencing with section 42001) provided that, on or before September 1, 2015, the local jurisdiction enters into a contract with the Board pursuant to section 42101.5.

In the event a local jurisdiction does not enter into a contract with the Board by September 1, 2015, the local jurisdiction may enter into a contract with the Board, pursuant to section 42101.5, on or before December 1st, with collection of the local charge to commence April 1st of the next calendar year. Thereafter, all subsequently

enacted local charges, increases to local charges, or other changes thereto, shall become operative pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this subdivision.

2. New charges. When a local jurisdiction adopts a new local charge after September 1, 2015, the local jurisdiction shall enter into a contract with the Board, pursuant to section 42101.5, on or before December 1st, with collection of the local charge to commence April 1st of the next calendar year.

3. Increases in local charges. When a local jurisdiction increases an existing local charge after September 1, 2015, the local jurisdiction shall provide the Board written notice of the increase, on or before December 1st, with collection of the local charge to commence April 1st of the next calendar year.

4. Advance written notification. When a local charge is about to expire or decrease in rate, the local jurisdiction imposing the local charge shall notify the Board in writing of the upcoming change, not less than 110 days prior to the date the local charge is scheduled to expire or decrease. The change shall become operative on the first day of the calendar quarter commencing after the specified date of expiration or decrease in rate.

If advance written notice is provided less than 110 days prior to the specified date of expiration or decrease in rate, the change shall become operative on the first day of the calendar quarter commencing more than 60 days after the specified date of expiration or decrease.

5. Inaccurate Rate Posted on the Board's Web site. When a local jurisdiction notifies the Board in writing that the rate posted on the Board's Internet Web site (posted rate) for a local charge imposed by that local jurisdiction is inaccurate, including scenarios where the local charge was reduced or eliminated and the local jurisdiction failed to provide advance written notice pursuant to paragraph 4 of this subdivision, the recalculated rate applicable to the local jurisdiction shall become operative on the first day of the calendar quarter commencing more than 60 days from the date the Board receives the local jurisdiction's written notification that the posted rate is inaccurate. The local jurisdiction shall promptly notify the Board in writing of any such discrepancies with the posted rate that are known or discovered by the local jurisdiction.

ARTICLE V COMPENSATION

The local jurisdiction agrees to pay the Board its pro rata share of the Board's cost of collection and administration of the local charges, as established pursuant to section 42020, subdivision (e). Such amounts shall be deducted from the local charges collected by the Board for the local jurisdiction.

ARTICLE VI MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. Communications. Communications and notices may be sent by first-class United States Mail. A notification is complete when deposited in the mail. Communications and notices to be sent to the Board shall be addressed to:

State Board of Equalization
P.O. Box 942879 MIC: 27
Sacramento, California 94279-0001

Attention: Supervisor,
Local Revenue Allocation Unit

Communications and notices to be sent to the local jurisdiction shall be addressed to:

City of Albany
c/o Finance Director
1000 San Pablo Avenue
Albany, CA 94706

B. Term. The date of this Agreement is the date on which it is approved by the Department of General Services. The Agreement shall take effect on the first day of the calendar quarter next succeeding the date of such approval, but in no case before the operative date of the local jurisdiction's ordinance, nor on a day other than the first day of a calendar quarter. This Agreement shall be renewed automatically from year to year until January 1, 2020, when the Local Charge Act is repealed, unless a statute enacted prior to that date extends that date. In such event, this Agreement will continue to renew automatically from year to year to the date authorized by statute.

This document memorializes the contractual agreement that was reached, for the purposes of Revenue and Taxation Code section 42101.5, on or before September 1, 2015, to authorize collection of the prepaid MTS surcharge

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

By *Randy Michael*
for Administrator,
Return Analysis and Allocation Section

LOCAL JURISDICTION *City of Albany*

By *PL*
(Signature on this line)

Penelope Leach
(Type name here)

City Manager
(Type title here)

CERTIFICATION

I, Penelope Leach am authorized to sign this certification on behalf of City of Albany.
(Insert name of local jurisdiction)

I certify to the following:

Please check all the following that apply to your jurisdiction:

- 1. **911 Charges/Access to Communication Services** - Ordinance No. 2010-03 of the City of Albany (Insert name of local jurisdiction) imposes the local charge set forth in the ordinance to prepaid mobile telephony services for access to communication services or to local 911 emergency telephone systems. As required by section 42102.5, the percentage reflecting the rate for access to the local 911 emergency telephone systems or access to communications services is _____.
- 2. **Utility User Tax** - Ordinance No. 2010-03 of the City of Albany (Insert name of local jurisdiction) imposes the local charge set forth in the ordinance to the consumption of prepaid mobile telephony services. The tiered rate for the utility user tax, as identified in section 42102 is 6.5%.
- 3. The City of Albany (Insert name of local jurisdiction) agrees to indemnify and to hold harmless the Board of Equalization (Board), its officers, agents, and employees for any and all liability for damages that may result from the Board's collection pursuant to this agreement.

Executed in the City of Albany (Insert name of local jurisdiction) on September 8, 2015 (Add date).

Signature 

Printed name Penelope Leach

Title of person City Manager

FULL TEXT OF MEASURE O

ORDINANCE NO. 2010-03

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ALBANY,
CALIFORNIA ADDING SECTION 4-11,
SUBSECTIONS 4-11.1 ET SEQ. TO CHAPTER IV
TO THE ALBANY MUNICIPAL CODE WITH
RESPECT TO AN ELECTRIC, GAS, AND
COMMUNICATION USER'S TAX.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, CALIFORNIA DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter IV, Section 4-11 of the Albany Municipal Code is hereby enacted, and it shall read as follows:

Article 4-11

Utility Users' Tax

- 4-11.1 Short Title
- 4-11.2 Definitions
- 4-11.3 Constitutional, Statutory, and Other Exemptions
- 4-11.4 Communication Users' Tax
- 4-11.5 Electricity Users Tax
- 4-11.6 Gas Users Tax
- 4-11.7 Collection of Tax from Service Users Receiving Direct Purchase of Gas or Electricity
- 4-11.8 Bundling Taxable Items with Nontaxable Items
- 4-11.9 Substantial Nexus/Minimum Contacts
- 4-11.10 Duty to Collect – Procedures
- 4-11.11 Collection Penalties – Service Suppliers
- 4-11.12 Actions to Collect
- 4-11.13 Deficiency Determination and Assessment – Tax Application Errors
- 4-11.14 Administrative Remedy – Nonpaying Service Users
- 4-11.15 Additional Powers and Duties of the Tax Administrator
- 4-11.16 Records
- 4-11.17 Refunds
- 4-11.18 Appeals
- 4-11.19 No Injunction/Writ of Mandate
- 4-11.20 Notice of Changes to Article
- 4-11.21 Future Amendment to Cited Statute
- 4-11.22 No Increase in Tax Percentage or Change in Methodology without Voter Approval
- 4-11.23 Independent Audit of Tax Collection, Exemption, Remittance, and Expenditure
- 4-11.24 Remedies Cumulative
- 4-11.25 Interaction with Prior Tax

4-11.1 Short Title

This Section, 4-11, shall be known as the “Electric, Gas, and Communication Users' Tax Law” of the City of Albany.

4-11.2 Definitions

The following words and phrases whenever used in this Section, 4-11, shall be construed as defined in this Section.

(a) “Ancillary telecommunication services” means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision, use or enjoyment of telecommunications services, including but not limited to the following services:

(1) “Conference bridging service” means an ancillary service that links two (2) or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. Conference bridging service does not include the telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.

(2) “Detailed telecommunications billing service” means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

(3) “Directory assistance” means an ancillary service of providing telephone number information, and/or address information.

(4) “Vertical service” means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, which offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference bridging services.

(5) “Voice mail service” means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send or receive recorded messages. Voice mail service does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail service.

(b) “Ancillary video services” means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision or delivery of video services, including but not limited to electronic program guide services, recording services, search functions, or other interactive services or communications that are associated with or incidental to the provision, use or enjoyment of video services.

(c) “Billing address” shall mean the mailing address of the service user where the service supplier submits invoices or bills for payment by the customer.

(d) “City” shall mean the City of Albany.

(e) “Communication services” means: “telecommunications services,” “ancillary telecommunication services,” “video services” and “ancillary video services.”

(f) “Gas” shall mean natural or manufactured gas or any alternate hydrocarbon fuel which may be substituted therefor.

(g) “Mobile telecommunications service” has the meaning and usage as set forth in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act (4 U.S.C. Section 124) and the regulations thereunder.

(h) “Month” shall mean a calendar month.

(i) “Non-Utility Service Supplier” means:

(1) a service supplier, other than a supplier of electric distribution services to all or a significant portion of the City, which generates electricity for sale to others, and shall include but is not limited to any publicly-owned electric utility, investor-owned utility, cogenerator, distributed generation provider, exempt wholesale generator (15 U.S.C. Section 79z-5a), municipal utility dis-

strict, federal power marketing agency, electric rural cooperative, or other supplier or seller of electricity;

(2) an electric service provider (ESP), electricity broker, marketer, aggregator, pool operator, or other electricity supplier other than a supplier of electric distribution services to all or a significant portion of the City, which sells or supplies electricity or supplemental services to electricity users within the City; or

(3) a gas service supplier, aggregator, marketer or broker, other than a supplier of gas distribution services to all or a significant portion of the City, which sells or supplies gas or supplemental services to gas users within the City.

(j) "Paging service" means a "telecommunications service" that provides transmission of coded radio signals for the purpose of activating specific pagers; such transmissions may include messages and/or sounds.

(k) "Person" shall mean, without limitation, any natural individual, firm, trust, common law trust, estate, partnership of any kind, association, syndicate, club, joint stock company, joint venture, limited liability company, corporation (including foreign, domestic, and non-profit), municipal district or municipal corporation (other than the City) cooperative, receiver, trustee, guardian, or other representative appointed by order of any court.

(l) "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the communications service primary occurs, which must be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer.

(m) "Post-paid telecommunication service" means the telecommunication service obtained by making a payment on a communication-by-communication basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to a service number which is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunication service.

(n) "Prepaid telecommunication service" means the right to access telecommunication services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of communications using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

(o) "Private telecommunication service" means a telecommunication service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels. A communications channel is a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points (i. e., the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communications).

(p) "Service address" means the residential street

address or the business street address of the service user. For a telecommunication or video service user, "service address" means either:

(1) The location of the service user's communication equipment from which the communication originates or terminates, regardless of where the communication is billed or paid; or,

(2) If the location in Subsection (1) of this definition is unknown (e.g., mobile telecommunications service or VoIP service), the service address means the location of the service user's place of primary use.

(3) For prepaid telecommunication service, "service address" means the location associated with the service number or, if not known, the point of sale of the services.

(q) "Service supplier" shall mean any entity or person, including the City, that provides utility service to a user of such service within the City.

(r) "Service user" shall mean a person required to pay a tax imposed under the provisions of this Chapter.

(s) "State" shall mean the State of California.

(t) "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement" means the multi-state agreement commonly known and referred to as the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, as it is amended from time to time.

(u) "Tax Administrator" shall have the Finance Director, or his or her designee.

(v) "Telecommunications service" means the transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points, whatever the technology used. The term "telecommunications services" includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance or routing without regard to whether such services are referred to as voice over internet protocol (VoIP) services or are classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or value added, and includes video and/or data services that is functionally integrated with "telecommunication services." "Telecommunications services" include, but are not limited to the following services, regardless of the manner or basis on which such services are calculated or billed: ancillary telecommunication services; intrastate, interstate, and international telecommunication services; mobile telecommunications service; prepaid telecommunication service; post-paid telecommunication service; private telecommunication service; paging service; 800 service (or any other toll-free numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission); 900 service (or any other similar numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission for services whereby subscribers who call in to pre-recorded or live service).

(w) "Video programming" means those programming services commonly provided to subscribers by a "video service supplier" including but not limited to basic services, premium services, audio services, video games,

pay-per-view services, video on demand, origination programming, or any other similar services, regardless of the content of such video programming, or the technology used to deliver such services, and regardless of the manner or basis on which such services are calculated or billed.

(x) "Video services" means "video programming" and any and all services related to the providing, recording, delivering, use or enjoyment of "video programming" (including origination programming and programming using Internet Protocol, e.g., IP-TV and IP-Video) using one or more channels by a "video service supplier," regardless of the technology used to deliver, store or provide such services, and regardless of the manner or basis on which such services are calculated or billed, and includes ancillary video services, data services, "telecommunication services," or interactive communication services that are functionally integrated with "video services."

(y) "Video service supplier" means any person, company, or service which provides or sells one or more channels of video programming, or provides or sells the capability to receive one or more channels of video programming, including any communications that are ancillary, necessary or common to the provision, use or enjoyment of the video programming, to or from a business or residential address in the City, where some fee is paid, whether directly or included in dues or rental charges for that service, whether or not public rights-of-way are utilized in the delivery of the video programming or communications. A "video service supplier" includes, but is not limited to, multichannel video programming distributors (as defined in 47 U.S.C.A. Section 522(13)); open video systems (OVS) suppliers; and suppliers of cable television; master antenna television; satellite master antenna television; multichannel multipoint distribution services (MMDS); video services using internet protocol (e.g., IP-TV and IP-Video, which provide, among other things, broadcasting and video on demand); direct broadcast satellite to the extent federal law permits taxation of its video services, now or in the future; and other suppliers of video services (including two-way communications), whatever their technology.

(z) "VoIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol)" means the digital process of making and receiving real-time voice transmissions over any Internet Protocol network.

(aa) "800 Service" means a "telecommunications service" that allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call. The service is typically marketed under the name "800," "855," "866," "877," and "888" toll-free calling, and any subsequent numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission.

(bb) "900 Service" means an inbound toll "telecommunications service" purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service. "900 service" does not include the charge for collection services provided by the seller of the "telecommunications services" to the subscriber, or service or product sold by

the subscriber to the subscriber's customer. The service is typically marketed under the name "900" service, and any subsequent numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission.

4-11.3 Constitutional, statutory, and other exemptions.

(a) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as imposing a tax upon any person or service when the imposition of such tax upon such person or service would be in violation of a Federal or State statute, the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State.

(b) Any service user that is exempt from the tax imposed by this Section pursuant to subsection (a) of this Subsection shall file an application with the Tax Administrator for an exemption; provided, however, this requirement shall not apply to a service user that is a State or Federal agency or subdivision with a commonly recognized name for such service. Said application shall be made upon a form approved by the Tax Administrator and shall state those facts, declared under penalty of perjury, which qualify the applicant for an exemption, and shall include the names of all service suppliers serving that service user. If deemed exempt by the Tax Administrator, such service user shall give the Tax Administrator timely written notice of any change in service suppliers so that the Tax Administrator can properly notify the new service supplier of the service user's tax exempt status. A service user that fails to comply with this Section shall not be entitled to a refund of a users' tax collected and remitted to the Tax Administrator from such service user as a result of such noncompliance.

The decision of the Tax Administrator may be appealed pursuant to Subsection 4-11.18 of this Chapter. Filing an application with the Tax Administrator and appeal to the City Administrator or designee, pursuant to Subsection 4-11.18 of this Chapter is a prerequisite to a suit thereon.

(c) The City Council may, by resolution, establish one or more classes of persons or one or more classes of utility service otherwise subject to payment of a tax imposed by this chapter and provide that such classes of persons or service shall be exempt, in whole or in part from such tax for a specified period of time.

(d) The tax imposed under Sections 4-11.5 and 4-11.7 shall not apply to the use of solar or wind energy provided by an "eligible customer-generator" as defined in Public Utilities Code Section 2827(b)(4); nor shall the tax apply to the use of solar or wind energy provided by a residential service user, who is not interconnected to the electric grid. The tax imposed under Sections 4-11.5 and 4-11.7, however, shall apply to charges for electricity and supplemental service [as described in Section 4.11.5(a) and (b)], which are provided by a service supplier or non-utility service supplier to such customers on a standby or supplemental basis.

4-11.4 Communication Users' Tax

(a) There is hereby imposed a tax upon every person in the City using communication services. The tax imposed by this Section shall be at the rate of six and one-half percent (6.5%) of the charges made for such services and

shall be collected from the service user by the communication services supplier or its billing agent. There is a rebuttable presumption that communication services, which are billed to a billing or service address in the City, are used in whole or in part, within the City's boundaries, and such services are subject to taxation under this Section. There is also a rebuttable presumption that prepaid telecommunication services sold within the city are used, in whole or in part, within the City and are therefore subject to taxation under this Section. If the billing address of the service user is different from the service address, the service address of the service user shall be used for purposes of imposing the tax. As used in this Section, the term "charges" shall include the value of any other services, credits, property of every kind or nature, or other consideration provided by the service user in exchange for the communication services.

(b) "Mobile telecommunications service" shall be sourced in accordance with the sourcing rules set forth in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act (4 U.S.C. Section 124). The Tax Administrator may issue and disseminate to communication service suppliers, which are subject to the tax collection requirements of this Section, sourcing rules for the taxation of other communication services, including but not limited to post-paid communication services, prepaid communication services, VoIP, and private communication services, provided that such rules are based upon custom and common practice that further administrative efficiency and minimize multi jurisdictional taxation (e.g., Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement).

(c) The Tax Administrator may issue and disseminate to communication service suppliers, which are subject to the tax collection requirements of this Section, an administrative ruling identifying those communication services, or charges therefore, that are subject to or not subject to the tax of subsection (a) above.

(d) As used in this Section, the term "telecommunication services" shall include, but is not limited to, charges for: connection, reconnection, termination, movement, or change of telecommunication services; late payment fees; detailed billing; central office and custom calling features (including but not limited to call waiting, call forwarding, caller identification and three-way calling); voice mail and other messaging services; directory assistance; access and line charges; universal service charges; regulatory, administrative and other cost recovery charges; local number portability charges; and text and instant messaging. "Telecommunication services" shall not include digital downloads that are not "ancillary telecommunication services," such as music, ringtones, games, and similar digital products.

(e) Charges for communication services (video) shall include, but are not limited to, charges for the following:

1. Regulatory fees and surcharges, franchise fees and access fees (PEG);
2. Initial installation of equipment necessary for provision and receipt of video services;
3. Late fees, collection fees, bad debt recover-

ies, and return check fees;

4. Activation fees, reactivation fees, and reconnection fees;

5. Video programming and video services;

6. Ancillary video services (e.g., electronic program guide services, recording functions, search functions, or other interactive services or communications that are ancillary, necessary or common to the use or enjoyment of video services);

7. Equipment leases (e.g., remote, recording or search devices, converters, remote devices); and

8. Service calls, service protection plans, name changes, changes of services, and special services;

(f) To prevent actual multi jurisdictional taxation of communication services subject to tax under this Section, any service user, upon proof to the Tax Administrator that the service user has previously paid the same tax in another state or city on such communication services, shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed to the extent of the amount of such tax legally imposed in such other state or city; provided, however, the amount of credit shall not exceed the tax owed to the City under this Section.

(g) The tax on communication services imposed by this Section shall be collected from the service user by the service supplier. In the case of video service, the service user shall be deemed to be the purchaser of the bulk video service (e.g., an apartment owner), unless such service is resold to individual users, in which case the service user shall be the ultimate purchaser of the video service. The amount of tax collected in one month shall be remitted to the Tax Administrator, and must be received by the Tax Administrator on or before the twentieth (20th) day of the following month.

4-11.5 Electricity Users Tax.

(a) There is hereby imposed a tax upon every person using electricity in the City. The tax imposed by this Section shall be at the rate of seven percent (7%) of the charges made for such electricity, and for any supplemental services or other associated activities directly related to and/or necessary for the provision of electricity to the service user, which are provided by a service supplier or non-utility service supplier to a service user. The tax shall be collected from the service user by the service supplier or non-utility service supplier, or its billing agent.

(b) As used in this Section, the term "charges" shall apply to all services, components and items that are: i) necessary for or common to the receipt, use or enjoyment of electric service; or, ii) currently are or historically have been included in a single or bundled rate for electric service by a local distribution company to a class of retail customers. The term "charges" shall include, but is not limited to, the following charges:

(1) energy charges;

(2) distribution or transmission charges;

(3) metering charges;

(4) stand-by, reserves, firming, ramping, voltage support, regulation, emergency, or other similar charges for supplemental services to self-genera-

tion service users:

(5) customer charges, late charges, service establishment or reestablishment charges, demand charges, fuel or other cost adjustments, power exchange charges, independent system operator (ISO) charges, stranded investment or competitive transition charges (CTC), public purpose program charges, nuclear decommissioning charges, trust transfer amounts (bond financing charges), franchise fees, franchise surcharges, annual and monthly charges, and other charges, fees or surcharges which are necessary for or common to the receipt, use or enjoyment of electric service; and.

(6) charges, fees, or surcharges for electricity services or programs which are mandated by the California Public Utilities Commission or the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, whether or not such charges, fees, or surcharges appear on a bundled or line item basis on the customer billing.

(c) As used in this Section, the term "charges" shall include the value of any other services, credits, property of every kind or nature, or other consideration provided by the service user in exchange for the electricity or services related to the provision of such electricity.

(d) The Tax Administrator, from time to time, may survey the electric service suppliers to identify the various unbundled billing components of electric retail service that they commonly provide to residential and commercial/industrial customers in the of the City, and the charges therefor, including those items that are mandated by state or federal regulatory agencies as a condition of providing such electric service. The Tax Administrator, thereafter, may issue and disseminate to such electric service suppliers an administrative ruling identifying those components and items which are: i) necessary for or common to the receipt, use or enjoyment of electric service; or, ii) currently are or historically have been included in a single or bundled rate for electric service by a local distribution company to a class of retail customers. Charges for such components and items shall be subject to the tax of subsection (a) above.

(e) As used in this Section, the term "using electricity" shall not include the mere receiving of such electricity by an electrical corporation or governmental agency at a point within the City for resale.

(f) The tax on electricity provided by self-production or by a non-utility service supplier not under the jurisdiction of this Section shall be collected and remitted in the manner set forth in Subsection 4-11.7 of this Section. All other taxes on charges for electricity imposed by this Section shall be collected from the service user by the electric service supplier or its billing agent. The amount of tax collected in one (1) month shall be remitted to the Tax Administrator, and must be received by the Tax Administrator on or before the twentieth (20th) day of the following month; or, at the option of the person required to collect and/or remit the tax, such person shall remit an estimated amount of tax measured by the tax billed in the previous month or upon the payment pattern of the service

user, which must be received by the Tax Administrator on or before the twentieth (20th) day of the following month, provided that such person shall submit an adjusted payment or request for credit, as appropriate, within sixty (60) days following each calendar quarter. The credit, if approved by the Tax Administrator, may be applied against any subsequent remittance that becomes due.

4-11.6 Gas Users Tax.

(a) There is hereby imposed a tax upon every person using gas in the City, which is transported and delivered through a pipeline or by mobile transport. The tax imposed by this Subsection shall be at the rate of seven percent (7%) of the charges made for such gas, including all services related to the storage, transportation and delivery of such gas. The tax shall be collected from the service user by the service supplier or non-utility service supplier, or its billing agent, and shall apply to all uses of gas, including but not limited to, heating, electricity generation, and the use of gas as a component of a manufactured product. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the charges made for the baseline rate usage approved by the California Public Utilities Commission for gas furnished to a residential service user shall be exempt from the tax levied by this Subsection 4-11.6.

(b) As used in this Section, the term "charges" shall apply to all services, components and items for gas service that are: i) necessary for or common to the receipt, use or enjoyment of gas service; or, ii) currently are or historically have been included in a single or bundled rate for gas service by a local distribution company to a class of retail customers. The term "charges" shall include, but is not limited to, the following charges:

(1) the commodity charges for purchased gas, or the cost of gas owned by the service user (including the actual costs attributed to drilling, production, lifting, storage, gathering, trunkline, pipeline, and other operating costs associated with the production and delivery of such gas), which is delivered through a gas pipeline distribution system;

(2) gas transportation charges (including interstate charges to the extent not included in commodity charges);

(3) storage charges; provided, however, that the service supplier shall not be required to apply the tax to any charges for gas storage services when the service supplier cannot, as a practical matter, determine the jurisdiction where such stored gas is ultimately used; but it shall be the obligation of the service user to self-collect the amount of tax not applied to any charge for gas storage by the service supplier and to remit the tax to the appropriate jurisdiction;

(4) capacity or demand charges, late charges, service establishment or reestablishment charges, transition charges, customer charges, minimum charges, annual and monthly charges, and any other charges which are necessary for or common to the receipt, use or enjoyment of gas service; and,

(5) charges, fees, or surcharges for gas services or

programs which are mandated by the California Public Utilities Commission or the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, whether or not such charges, fees, or surcharges appear on a bundled or line item basis on the customer billing.

(c) As used in this Section, the term "charges" shall include the value of any other services, credits, property of every kind or nature, or other consideration provided by the service user in exchange for the gas or services related to the delivery of such gas.

(d) The Tax Administrator, from time to time, may survey the gas service suppliers to identify the various unbundled billing components of gas retail service that they commonly provide to residential and commercial/industrial customers in the City, and the charges therefor, including those items that are mandated by state or federal regulatory agencies as a condition of providing such gas service. The Tax Administrator, thereafter, may issue and disseminate to such gas service suppliers an administrative ruling identifying those components and items which are: i) necessary for or common to the receipt, use or enjoyment of gas service; or, ii) currently are or historically have been included in a single or bundled rate for gas service by a local distribution company to a class of retail customers. Charges for such components and items shall be subject to the tax of subsection (a) above.

(e) There shall be excluded from the calculation of the tax imposed in this Section, charges made for gas which is to be resold and delivered through a pipeline distribution system.

(f) The tax on gas provided by self-production or by a non-utility service supplier not under the jurisdiction of this Section 4-11 shall be collected and remitted in the manner set forth in Subsection 4-11.7. All other taxes on charges for gas imposed by this Section shall be collected from the service user by the gas service supplier or its billing agent. The amount of tax collected in one (1) month shall be remitted to the Tax Administrator, and must be received by the Tax Administrator, on or before the twentieth (20th) day of the following month; or, at the option of the person required to collect and/or remit the tax, such person shall remit an estimated amount of tax measured by the tax billed in the previous month or upon the payment pattern of the service user, which must be received by the Tax Administrator on or before the twentieth (20th) day of the following month, provided that such person shall submit an adjusted payment or request for credit, as appropriate, within sixty (60) days following each calendar quarter. The credit, if approved by the Tax Administrator, may be applied against any subsequent remittance that becomes due.

4-11.7. Collection of Tax from Service Users Receiving Direct Purchase of Gas or Electricity.

(a) Any service user subject to the tax imposed by Subsection 4-11.5 or by Subsection 4-11.6 of this Section, which produces gas or electricity for self-use except as exempted in 4-11.3; which receives gas or electricity, including any related supplemental services, directly from a non-utility service supplier not under the jurisdiction of

this Section; or which, for any other reason, is not having the full tax collected and remitted by its service supplier, a non-utility service supplier, or its billing agent on the use of gas or electricity in the City, including any related supplemental services, shall report said fact to the Tax Administrator and shall remit the tax due directly to the Tax Administrator within thirty (30) days of such use, based on the charges for, or value of, such gas or electricity, or supplemental services, as provided in Subsection (b). In lieu of paying said actual tax, the service user may, at its option, remit to the Tax Administrator within thirty (30) days of such use an estimated amount of tax measured by the tax billed in the previous month, or upon the payment pattern of similar customers of the service supplier using similar amounts of gas or electricity, provided that the service user shall submit an adjusted payment or request for credit, as appropriate, within sixty (60) days following each calendar quarter. The credit, if approved by the Tax Administrator in writing, may be applied against any subsequent tax bill that becomes due.

(b) The Tax Administrator may require said service user to identify its non-utility service supplier, and otherwise provide, subject to audit: invoices; books of account; or other satisfactory evidence documenting the quantity of gas or electricity used, including any related supplemental services, and the cost or price thereof. If the service user is unable to provide such satisfactory evidence, or if the administrative cost of calculating the tax in the opinion of the Tax Administrator is excessive, the Tax Administrator may determine the tax by applying the tax rate to the equivalent charges the service user would have incurred if the gas or electricity used, including any related supplemental services, had been provided by the service supplier that is the primary supplier of gas or electricity within the City. Rate schedules for this purpose shall be available from the City

4-11.8 Bundling Taxable Items

If any nontaxable charges are combined with and not separately stated from taxable service charges on the customer bill or invoice of a service supplier, the combined charge is subject to tax unless the service supplier identifies, by reasonable and verifiable standards, the portions of the combined charge that are nontaxable and taxable through the service supplier's books and records kept in the regular course of business, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and not created and maintained for tax purposes. If the service supplier offers a combination of taxable and non-taxable services, and the charges are separately stated, then for taxation purposes, the values assigned the taxable and non-taxable services shall be based on its books and records kept in the regular course of business and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and not created and maintained for tax purposes. The service supplier has the burden of proving the proper valuation and apportionment of taxable and non-taxable charges.

4-11.9 Substantial Nexus/Minimum Contacts

For purposes of imposing a tax or establishing a duty to collect and remit a tax under this Section, "substantial

nexus” and “minimum contacts” shall be construed broadly in favor of the imposition, collection and/or remittance of the utility users’ tax to the fullest extent permitted by State and Federal law, and as it may change from time to time by judicial interpretation or by statutory enactment. Any communication service (including VoIP) used by a person with a service address in the City, which service is capable of terminating a call to another person on the general telephone network, shall be subject to a rebuttable presumption that “substantial nexus/minimum contacts” exists for purposes of imposing a tax, or establishing a duty to collect and remit a tax, under this Chapter. A service supplier shall be deemed to have sufficient activity in the City for tax collection and remittance purposes if its activities include, but are not limited to, any of the following: maintains or has within the City, directly or through an agent or subsidiary, a place of business of any nature; solicits business in the City by employees, independent contractors, resellers, agents or other representatives; solicits business in the City on a continuous, regular, seasonal or systematic basis by means of advertising that is broadcast or relayed from a transmitter with the City or distributed from a location with the City; or advertises in newspapers or other periodicals printed and published within the City or through materials distributed in the City by means other than the United States mail; or if there are activities performed in the City on behalf of the service supplier that are significantly associated with the service supplier’s ability to establish and maintain a market in the City for the provision of utility services that are subject to a tax under this Section.

4-11.10 Duty to Collect Procedures

(a) Collection by Service Suppliers: The duty of service suppliers to collect and remit the taxes imposed by the provisions of this Section shall be performed as follows:

(1) The tax shall be collected by service suppliers insofar as practicable at the same time as, and along with, the collection of the charges made in accordance with the regular billing practice of the service supplier. Where the amount paid by a service user to a service supplier is less than the full amount of the charge and tax which was accrued for the billing period, a proportionate share of both the charge and the tax shall be deemed to have been paid. In those cases where a service user has notified the service supplier of refusal to pay the tax imposed on said charges, Subsection 4-11.14 shall apply.

(2) The duty of a service supplier to collect the tax from a service user shall commence with the beginning of the first regular billing period applicable to the service user where all charges normally included in such regular billing are subject to the provisions of this Section. Where a service user receives more than one billing, one or more being for different periods than another, the duty to collect shall arise separately for each billing period.

(b) Filing Return and Payment: Each person required by this Section to remit a tax shall file a return to the Tax Administrator, on forms approved by the Tax Administrator, on or before the due date. The full amount of the tax

collected shall be included with the return and filed with the Tax Administrator. The Tax Administrator is authorized to require such additional information as he or she deems necessary to determine if the tax is being levied, collected, and remitted in accordance with this Section. Returns are due immediately upon cessation of business for any reason. Pursuant to Revenue and Tax Code Section 7284.6, the Tax Administrator, and its agents, shall maintain such filing returns as confidential information that is exempt from the disclosure provisions of the Public Records Act.

4-11.11 Collection Penalties-Service Suppliers.

(a) Taxes collected from a service user are delinquent if not received by the Tax Administrator on or before the due date. Should the due date occur on a weekend or legal holiday, the return must be received by the Tax Administrator on the first regular working day following the weekend or legal holiday. A direct deposit, including electronic fund transfers and other similar methods of electronically exchanging monies between financial accounts, made by a service supplier in satisfaction of its obligations under this Subsection shall be considered timely if the transfer is initiated on or before the due date, and the transfer settles into the City’s account on the following business day.

(b) If the person required to collect and/or remit the utility users’ tax fails to collect the tax (by failing to properly assess the tax on one or more services or charges on the customer’s billing) or fails to remit the tax collected on or before the due date, the Tax Administrator shall attach a penalty for such delinquencies or deficiencies at the rate of fifteen percent (15%) of the total tax that is delinquent or deficient in the remittance, and shall pay interest at the rate of seventy-five one-hundredths percent (0.75%) per month, or any fraction thereof, on the amount of the tax, exclusive of penalties, from the date on which the remittance first became delinquent, until paid.

(c) The Tax Administrator shall have the power to impose additional penalties upon persons required to collect and remit taxes pursuant to the provisions of this Section for fraud or gross negligence in reporting or remitting at the rate of fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of the tax collected and/or required to be remitted, or as recomputed by the Tax Administrator.

(d) For collection purposes only, every penalty imposed and such interest that is accrued under the provisions of this Section shall become a part of the tax herein required to be paid.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Tax Administrator may, in his or her discretion, modify the due dates of this Section to be consistent with any uniform standards or procedures that are mutually agreed upon by other public agencies imposing a utility users tax, or otherwise legally established, to create a central payment location or mechanism.

4-11.12 Actions to Collect

Any tax required to be paid by a service user under the provisions of this Section shall be deemed a debt owed by the service user to the City. Any such tax collected from a service user which has not been remitted to the Tax Administrator shall be deemed a debt owed to the City by

the person required to collect and remit and shall no longer be a debt of the service user. Any person owing money to the City under the provisions of this Section shall be liable to an action brought in the name of the City for the recovery of such amount, including penalties and interest as provided for in this Section, along with any collection costs incurred by the City as a result of the person's non-compliance with this Section, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees. Any tax required to be collected by a service supplier or owed by a service user is an unsecured priority excise tax obligation under 11 U. S. CA. Section 507(a)(8)(C). Service suppliers who seek to collect charges for service in bankruptcy proceedings shall also include in any such claim the amount of taxes due the City for those services, unless the Tax Administrator determines that such duty is in conflict with any federal or state law, rule, or regulation or that such action would be administratively impractical.

4-11.13 Deficiency Determination and Assessment-Tax Application Errors.

(a) The Tax Administrator shall make a deficiency determination if he or she determines that any person required to pay or collect taxes pursuant to the provisions of this Section has failed to pay, collect, and/or remit the proper amount of tax by improperly or failing to apply the tax to one or more taxable services or charges. Nothing herein shall require that the Tax Administrator institute proceedings under this Subsection 4-11.13 if, in the opinion of the Tax Administrator, the cost of collection or enforcement likely outweighs the tax benefit.

(b) The Tax Administrator shall mail a notice of such deficiency determination to the person required to pay or remit the tax, which notice shall refer briefly to the amount of the taxes owed, plus interest at the rate of seventy-five one-hundredths percent (0.75%) per month, or any fraction thereof, on the amount of the tax from the date on which the tax should have been received by the City. Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the date of service of such notice, the person may request in writing to the Tax Administrator for a hearing on the matter.

(c) If the person fails to request a hearing within the prescribed time period, the amount of the deficiency determination shall become a final assessment, and shall immediately be due and owing to the City. If the person requests a hearing, the Tax Administrator shall cause the matter to be set for hearing, which shall be scheduled within thirty (30) days after receipt of the written request for hearing. Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be mailed by the Tax Administrator to such person at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the hearing, and, if the Tax Administrator desires said person to produce specific records at such hearing, such notice may designate the records requested to be produced.

(d) At the time fixed for the hearing, the Tax Administrator shall hear all relevant testimony and evidence, including that of any other interested parties. At the discretion of the Tax Administrator, the hearing may be continued from time to time for the purpose of allowing the presentation of additional evidence. Within a reasonable time

following the conclusion of the hearing, the Tax Administrator shall issue a final assessment (or non-assessment), thereafter, by confirming, modifying or rejecting the original deficiency determination, and shall mail a copy of such final assessment to person owing the tax. The decision of the Tax Administrator may be appealed pursuant to Subsections 4-11.18 and 4-11.15 of this Section. Filing an application with the Tax Administrator and appeal to the City Administrator, or designee, pursuant to Subsection 4-11.18 of this Section is a prerequisite to a suit thereon.

(e) Payment of the final assessment shall become delinquent if not received by the Tax Administrator on or before the thirtieth (30th) day following the date of receipt of the notice of final assessment. The penalty for delinquency shall be fifteen percent (15%) on the total amount of the assessment, along with interest at the rate of seventy-five one-hundredths percent (0.75%) per month, or any fraction thereof, on the amount of the tax, exclusive of penalties, from the date of delinquency, until paid. The applicable statute of limitations regarding a claim by the City seeking payment of a tax assessed under this Section shall commence from the date of delinquency as provided in this Subsection (e).

(f) All notices under this Section may be sent by regular mail, postage prepaid, and shall be deemed received on the third calendar day following the date of mailing, as established by a proof of mailing.

4-11.14 Administrative Remedy- Non-Paying Service Users.

(a) Whenever the Tax Administrator determines that a service user has deliberately withheld the amount of the tax owed by the service user from the amounts remitted to a person required to collect the tax, or whenever the Tax Administrator deems it in the best interest of the City, he or she may relieve such person of the obligation to collect the taxes due under this Section from certain named service users for specific billing periods. To the extent the service user has failed to pay the amount of tax owed for a period of two (2) or more billing periods, the service supplier shall be relieved of the obligation to collect taxes due. The service supplier shall provide the City with the names and addresses of such service users and the amounts of taxes owed under the provisions of this Section. Nothing herein shall require that the Tax Administrator institute proceedings under this Subsection 4-11.14 if, in the opinion of the Tax Administrator, the cost of collection or enforcement likely outweighs the tax benefit.

(b) In addition to the tax owed, the service user shall pay a delinquency penalty at the rate of fifteen percent (15%) of the total tax that is owed, and shall pay interest at the rate of seventy-five one-hundredths percent (0.75%) per month, or any fraction thereof, on the amount of the tax, exclusive of penalties, from the due date, until paid.

(c) The Tax Administrator shall notify the non-paying service user that the Tax Administrator has assumed the responsibility to collect the taxes due for the stated periods and demand payment of such taxes, including penalties and interest. The notice shall be served on the service user by personal delivery or by deposit of the notice in the

United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the service user at the address to which billing was made by the person required to collect the tax; or, should the service user have a change of address, to his or her last known address.

(d) If the service user fails to remit the tax to the Tax Administrator within thirty (30) days from the date of the service of the notice upon him or her, the Tax Administrator may impose an additional penalty of fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of the total tax that is owed.

4-11.15 Additional Powers and Duties of the Tax Administrator.

(a) The Tax Administrator shall have the power and duty, and is hereby directed, to enforce each and all of the provisions of this Section.

(b) The Tax Administrator may adopt administrative rules and regulations consistent with provisions of this Section for the purpose of interpreting, clarifying, carrying out and enforcing the payment, collection and remittance of the taxes herein imposed. The administrative ruling shall not impose a new tax, revise an existing tax methodology as stated in this Section, or increase an existing tax, except as allowed by California Government Code Section 53750(h)(2). A copy of such administrative rules and regulations shall be on file in the Tax Administrator's office. To the extent that the Tax Administrator determines that the tax imposed under this chapter shall not be collected in full for any period of time from any particular service supplier or service user, that determination shall be considered an exercise of the Tax Administrator's discretion to settle disputes and shall not constitute a change in taxing methodology for purposes of Government Code Section 53750 or otherwise. The Tax Administrator is not authorized to amend the City's methodology for purposes of Government Code Section 53750 and the City does not waive or abrogate its ability to impose the utility users' tax in full as a result of promulgating administrative rulings or entering into agreements.

(c) Upon a proper showing of good cause, the Tax Administrator may make administrative agreements, with appropriate conditions, to vary from the strict requirements of this Section and thereby: (1) conform to the billing procedures of a particular service supplier so long as said agreements result in the collection of the tax in conformance with the general purpose and scope of this Section; or, (2) to avoid a hardship where the administrative costs of collection and remittance greatly outweigh the tax benefit. A copy of each such agreement shall be on file in the Tax Administrator's office, and are voidable by the Tax Administrator or the City at any time.

(d) The Tax Administrator may conduct an audit, to ensure proper compliance with the requirements of this Section, of any person required to collect and/or remit a tax pursuant to this Section. The Tax Administrator shall notify said person of the initiation of an audit in writing. In the absence of fraud or other intentional misconduct, the audit period of review shall not exceed a period of three (3) years next preceding the date of receipt of the written notice by said person from the Tax Administrator. Upon

completion of the audit, the Tax Administrator may make a deficiency determination pursuant to Subsection 4-11.13 of this Section for all taxes (and applicable penalties and interest) owed and not paid, as evidenced by information provided by such person to the Tax Administrator. If said person is unable or unwilling to provide sufficient records to enable the Tax Administrator to verify compliance with this Section, the Tax Administrator is authorized to make a reasonable estimate of the deficiency. Said reasonable estimate shall be entitled to a rebuttable presumption of correctness.

(e) Upon receipt of a written request of a taxpayer, and for good cause, the Tax Administrator may extend the time for filing any statement required pursuant to this Section for a period of not to exceed forty-five (45) days, provided that the time for filing the required statement has not already passed when the request is received. No penalty for delinquent payment shall accrue by reason of such extension. Interest shall accrue during said extension at the rate of seventy-five one-hundredths percent (0.75%) per month, prorated for any portion thereof.

(f) The Tax Administrator shall determine the eligibility of any person who asserts a right to exemption from, or a refund of, the tax imposed by this Section.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter to the contrary, the Tax Administrator may waive any penalty or interest imposed upon a person required to collect and/or remit for failure to collect the tax imposed by this chapter if the non-collection occurred in good faith. In determining whether the non-collection was in good faith, the Tax Administrator shall take into consideration the uniqueness of the product or service, industry practice or other precedence. The Tax Administrator may also participate with other UUT public agencies in conducting coordinated compliance reviews with the goal of achieving administrative efficiency and uniform tax application determinations, where possible. To encourage full disclosure and on-going cooperation on annual compliance reviews, the Tax Administrator, and its agents, may enter into agreements with the tax-collecting service providers and grant prospective only effect on any changes regarding the taxation of services or charges that were previously deemed by the service provider, in good faith and without gross negligence, to be non-taxable. In determining whether the non-collection was in good faith and without gross negligence, the Tax Administrator shall take into consideration the uniqueness of the product or service, industry practice or other precedence.

4-11.16 Records

(a) It shall be the duty of every person required to collect and/or remit to the City any tax imposed by this Section to keep and preserve, for a period of at least three (3) years, all records as may be necessary to determine the amount of such tax as he/she may have been liable for the collection of and remittance to the Tax Administrator, which records the Tax Administrator shall have the right to inspect at a reasonable time.

(b) The City may issue an administrative subpoena to compel a person to deliver, to the Tax Administrator,

copies of all records deemed necessary by the Tax Administrator to establish compliance with this Section, including the delivery of records in a common electronic format on readily available media if such records are kept electronically by the person in the usual and ordinary course of business. As an alternative to delivering the subpoenaed records to the Tax Administrator on or before the due date provided in the administrative subpoena, such person may provide access to such records outside the City on or before the due date, provided that such person shall reimburse the City for all reasonable travel expenses incurred by the City to inspect those records, including travel, lodging, meals, and other similar expenses, but excluding the normal salary or hourly wages of those persons designated by the City to conduct the inspection.

(c) The Tax Administrator is authorized to execute a non-disclosure agreement approved by the City Attorney to protect the confidentiality of customer information pursuant to California Revenue and Tax Code Sections 7284.6 and 7284.7.

(d) If a service supplier uses a billing agent or billing aggregator to bill, collect, and/or remit the tax, the service supplier shall: 1) provide to the Tax Administrator the name, address and telephone number of each billing agent and billing aggregator currently authorized by the service supplier to bill, collect, and/or remit the tax to the City; and, 2) upon request of the Tax Administrator, deliver, or effect the delivery of, any information or records in the possession of such billing agent or billing aggregator that, in the opinion of the Tax Administrator, is necessary to verify the proper application, calculation, collection and/or remittance of such tax to the City.

(e) If any person subject to record-keeping under this Section unreasonably denies the Tax Administrator access to such records, or fails to produce the information requested in an administrative subpoena within the time specified, then the Tax Administrator may impose a penalty of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) on such person for each day following: 1) the initial date that the person refuses to provide such access; or, 2) the due date for production of records as set forth in the administrative subpoena. This penalty shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed under this Chapter.

4-11.17 Refunds

Whenever the amount of any tax has been overpaid or paid more than once or has been erroneously or illegally collected or received by the Tax Administrator under this Section from a person or service supplier, it may be refunded as provided in this Section as follows:

(a) **Written Claim for Refund:** The Tax Administrator may refund any tax that has been overpaid or paid more than once or has been erroneously or illegally collected or received by the Tax Administrator under this Section from a person or service supplier, provided that no refund shall be paid under the provisions of this Section unless the claimant or his or her guardian, conservator, executor, or administrator has submitted a written claim to the Tax Administrator within one year of the overpayment or erroneous or illegal collection of said tax. Such claim

must clearly establish claimant's right to the refund by written records showing entitlement thereto. Nothing herein shall permit the filing of a claim on behalf of a class or group of taxpayers unless each member of the class has submitted a written claim under penalty of perjury as provided by this Subsection. It is the intent of the City Council that the one year written claim requirement of this Subsection be given retroactive effect; provided, however, that any claims which arose prior to the commencement of the one year claims period of this Subsection, and which are not otherwise barred by a then applicable statute of limitations or claims procedure, must be filed with the Tax Collector as provided in this Subsection within ninety days following the effective date of this ordinance.

(b) **Compliance with Claims Act:** The filing of a written claim pursuant to Government Code Section 935 is a prerequisite to any suit thereon. Any action brought against the City pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the provisions of Government Code Sections 945.6 and 946. The Tax Administrator, or the City Council where the claim is in excess of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), shall act upon the refund claim within the time period set forth in Government Code Section 912.4. If the Tax Administrator/City Council fails or refuses to act on a refund claim within the time prescribed by Government Code Section 912.4, the claim shall be deemed to have been rejected by the City Council on the last day of the period within which the City Council was required to act upon the claim as provided in Government Code Section 912.4. The Tax Administrator shall give notice of the action in a form which substantially complies with that set forth in Government Code Section 913.

(c) **Refunds to Service Suppliers:** Notwithstanding the notice provisions of Subsection (a) of this Section, the Tax Administrator may, at his or her discretion, give written permission to a service supplier, who has collected and remitted any amount of tax in excess of the amount of tax imposed by this Section, to claim credit for such overpayment against the amount of tax which is due the City upon a subsequent monthly return(s) to the Tax Administrator, provided that: 1) such credit is claimed in a return dated no later than one year from the date of overpayment or erroneous collection of said tax; 2) the Tax Administrator is satisfied that the underlying basis and amount of such credit has been reasonably established; and, 3) in the case of an overpayment by a service user to the service supplier that has been remitted to the City, the Tax Administrator has received proof, to his or her satisfaction, that the overpayment has been refunded by the service supplier to the service user in an amount equal to the requested credit.

4-11.18 Appeals

(a) The provisions of this Section apply to any decision (other than a decision relating to a refund pursuant to Subsection 4-11.17 of this Section), deficiency determination, assessment, or administrative ruling of the Tax Administrator. Any person aggrieved by any decision (other than a decision relating to a refund pursuant to Subsection 4-11.17 of this Section), deficiency determination, assessment, or administrative ruling of the Tax Administrator,

shall be required to comply with the appeals procedure of this Section. Compliance with this Section shall be a prerequisite to a suit thereon. (See Government Code Section 935(b)). Nothing herein shall permit the filing of a claim or action on behalf of a class or group of taxpayers.

(b) If any person is aggrieved by any decision (other than a decision relating to a refund pursuant to Subsection 4-11.17 of this Section), deficiency determination, assessment, or administrative ruling of the Tax Administrator; he or she may appeal to the City Administrator, or designee, by filing a notice of appeal with the City Clerk within fourteen (14) days of the date of the decision, deficiency determination, assessment, or administrative ruling of the Tax Administrator which aggrieved the service user or service supplier.

(c) The matter shall be scheduled for hearing before an independent hearing officer selected by the City Administrator, or designee, no more than thirty (30) days from the receipt of the appeal. The appellant shall be served with notice of the time and place of the hearing, as well as any relevant materials, at least five (5) calendar days prior to the hearing. The hearing may be continued from time to time upon mutual consent. At the time of the hearing, the appealing party, the Tax Administrator, and any other interested person may present such relevant evidence as he or she may have relating to the determination from which the appeal is taken.

(d) Based upon the submission of such evidence and the review of the City's files, the hearing officer shall issue a written notice and order upholding, modifying or reversing the determination from which the appeal is taken. The notice shall be given within fourteen (14) days after the conclusion of the hearing and shall state the reasons for the decision. The notice shall specify that the decision is final and that any petition for judicial review shall be filed within ninety (90) days from the date of the decision in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6.

(e) All notices under this Section may be sent by regular mail, postage prepaid, and shall be deemed received on the third calendar day following the date of mailing, as established by a proof of mailing.

4-11.19 No Injunction/Writ of Mandate.

No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process shall issue in any suit, action, or proceeding in any court against this City or against any officer of the City to prevent or enjoin the collection under this Section of any tax or any amount of tax required to be collected and/or remitted.

4-11.20 Notice of Changes to Ordinance.

If a tax under this Section is added repealed, increased, reduced, or the tax base is changed, the Tax Administrator shall follow the notice requirements of California Public Utilities Code Section 799.

4-11.21 Effect of State and Federal Reference/Authorization.

Unless specifically provided otherwise, any reference to a State or Federal statute in this Section shall mean such statute as it may be amended from time to time, provided

that such reference to a statute herein shall not include any subsequent amendment thereto, or to any subsequent change of interpretation thereto by a State or Federal agency or court of law with the duty to interpret such law, to the extent that such amendment or change of interpretation would require voter approval under California law, or to the extent that such change would result in a tax decrease (as a result of excluding all or a part of a utility service, or charge therefor, from taxation). Only to the extent voter approval would otherwise be required or a tax decrease would result, the prior version of the statute (or interpretation) shall remain applicable; for any application or situation that would not require voter approval or result in a decrease of a tax, provisions of the amended statute (or new interpretation) shall be applicable to the maximum possible extent.

To the extent that the City's authorization to collect or impose any tax imposed under this Section is expanded or limited as a result of changes in State or Federal law, no amendment or modification of this Section shall be required to conform the tax to those changes, and the tax shall be imposed and collected to the full extent of the authorization up to the full amount of the tax imposed under this Section.

4-11.22 No Increase in Tax Percentage or Change in Methodology Without Voter Approval, Amendment or Repeal.

Section 4-11 of the Albany Municipal Code may be repealed or amended by the City Council without a vote of the People. However, as required by Article XIIC of the California Constitution, voter approval is required for any amendment provision that would increase the rate of any tax levied pursuant to this Ordinance. The People of the City of Albany affirm that the following actions shall not constitute an increase of the rate of a tax:

(1) The restoration of the rate of the tax to a rate that is no higher than that set by this Ordinance, if the City Council has acted to reduce the rate of the tax;

(2) An action that interprets or clarifies the methodology of the tax, or any definition applicable to the tax, so long as such interpretation or clarification (even if contrary to some prior interpretation or clarification) is not inconsistent with the language of this Ordinance; and

(3) The establishment a class of persons that is exempt or excepted from the tax or the discontinuation of any such exemption or exception (other than the discontinuation of an exemption or exception specifically set forth in this Ordinance); and

(4) The collection of the tax imposed by this ordinance, even if the City had, for some period of time, failed to collect the tax.

4-11.23 Independent Audit of Tax Collection, Exemption, Remittance, and Expenditure.

The City shall annually verify that the taxes owed under this Section have been properly applied, exempted, collected, and remitted in accordance with this Section, and properly expended according to applicable municipal law. The annual verification shall be performed by a qualified independent third party and the review shall employ rea-

sonable, cost-effective steps to assure compliance, including, the use of sampling audits. The verification shall not be required of tax remitters where the cost of the verification may exceed the tax revenues to be reviewed.

4-11.24 Remedies Cumulative

All remedies and penalties prescribed by this Section or which are available under any other provision of law or equity, including but not limited to the California False Claims Act (*Government Code Section 12650 et seq.*) and the California Unfair Practices Act (*Business and Professions Code Section 17070 et seq.*), are cumulative. The use of one or more remedies by the City shall not bar the use of any other remedy for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Chapter.

4-11.25 Interaction With Prior Tax.

(a) Satisfaction of Tax Obligation by Service Users: Any person who pays the tax levied pursuant to Section 4-11 of this Code with respect to any charge for a gas, electric, or communication service shall be deemed to have satisfied his or her obligation to pay the tax levied pursuant to Section 4-4 of this Code with respect to that charge. Likewise, prior to April 1, 2011, any person who pays the tax levied pursuant to Section 4-4 of the Albany Municipal Code with respect to any charge for a service subject to taxation pursuant to this Section 4-11 shall be deemed to have satisfied his or her obligation to pay the tax levied pursuant to Section 4-11 of this Code with respect to that charge. The intent of this paragraph is to prevent the imposition of multiple taxes upon a single utility charge during the transition period from the prior utility users tax to the new utility users' tax (which transition period ends April 1, 2011) and to permit service providers, during that transition period, to satisfy their collection obligations by collecting either tax.

(b) Collection of Tax by Service Providers: Service providers shall begin to collect the tax imposed by this Section as soon as feasible after the effective date of the Section, but in no event later than permitted by Section 799 of the California Public Utilities Code.

(c) Judicial Determinations: In the event that a final court order should determine that the election enacting this Section 4-11 is invalid for whatever reason, or that any tax imposed under this Section 4-11 is invalid in whole or in part, then the taxes imposed under Section 4-4 (unless repealed) shall automatically continue to apply with respect to any service for which the tax levied pursuant to this Section has been determined to be invalid. Such automatic continuation shall be effective beginning as of the first date of service (or billing date) for which the tax imposed by this Section is not valid. However, in the event of an invalidation, any tax (other than a tax that is ordered refunded by the court or is otherwise refunded by the City) paid by a person with respect to a service and calculated pursuant to this Section shall be deemed to satisfy the tax imposed under Section 4-4 on that service, so long as the tax is paid with respect to a service provided no later than six months subsequent to the date on which the final court order is published.

SECTION 2. Effective Date. This chapter, if approved by

the electorate of the City of Albany at the General Municipal Election of November 2, 2010 shall become effective immediately upon the declaration of the results of that election by the City Council of the City of Albany.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any Section, Subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining portions of this Ordinance shall nonetheless remain in full force and effect. The People hereby declares that they would have adopted each Section, Subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance, irrespective of the fact that any one or more Sections, Subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of this Ordinance be declared invalid or unenforceable.

SECTION 4. Ratification of Prior Tax. The People of the City of Albany hereby ratify and approve the past collection of the Telephone Users Tax and the Cable Television Users Tax under Chapter 4-4 of the Albany Municipal Code as it existed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

SECTION 5. Execution. The Mayor is hereby authorized to attest to the adoption of the Ordinance by the voters of the City by signing where indicated below.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED by the People of the City of Albany, California voting on the 2nd day of November, 2010.